[XXVIth YEAR.] THE [No. 1783.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1781.

LONDON, *November* 22.

following baſis of a treaty of peace ſaid to be received by the laſt two mails from Madrid, and believed to be authentic:

IN the name, &c.—In order to prevent the further deſolation of war, and to ſtop the effuſion of more chriſtian blood, we the belligerent powers of Great-Britain, France, Spain, and the thirteen United States of North-America, being by our plenipotentiaries aſſembled at Madrid, have and do hereby agree to the following articles of pacification:

Art. I. That all hoſtilities ceaſe in Europe on the 15th day of January next, and all captures made in Europe after that day ſhall be reſtored; and in like manner, ſuch as are taken in the American or African ſeas after the 15th day of March, and in Aſia after the 15th day of July.

Art. II. That Great-Britain ſhall withdraw her armies and fleets, and ever renounce all right and title of ſovereignty over the thirteen United States of North-America, from Georgia to New-Hampſhire, both inclusive, and doth and will for ever acknowledge them in full ſovereignty, thirteen united and confederated free and independent ſovereign ſtates.

Art. III. Great-Britain to reſtore to France Pondicherry, and whatever ſhe has conquered from her in Aſia, as alſo the iſland of Lucia, in the Weſt-Indies, and to give up the iſland of Cape Breton, with the iſle of St. Pierre and Miquelon, together with a right to cure fiſh on the coaſt of New-Foundland.

Art. IV. Spain to withdraw her troops, and evacuate Weſt-Florida, but to remain in poſſeſſion of New-Orleans; and Great-Britain to withdraw her troops from Nicaragua, and every other part of the French and Spaniſh territories which they may have conquered in the courſe of this war.

Art. V. France to reſtore to Great-Britain the iſlands of the Grenades, the Grenadines, Dominico, St. Vincent's, and all their dependencies, in the ſtate as when ſurrendered to them.

Art. VI. France, Spain, and the thirteen United States, to guarantee all Canada, together with Eaſt and Weſt-Florida, for ever to Great-Britain.

Art. VII. It is alſo agreed by the high contracting powers, that none of them ſhall have any retroſpect to the deſolation made by the war, or have any claim or demand for damages ſuffered in the courſe of it; but on the contrary, they engage to live in amity as good friends and allies, and that their reſpective ports ſhall be open to each other for mutual ſupport and aſſiſtance in time of need, agreeable to the law of nations.

FISH-KILL, *February* 22.

By a gentleman from Weſtchester, we are informed, that on Wedneſday the 14th inſt. a party of the enemy, of De Lancey's corps, commanded by major Taggerford, conſiſting of about 250 foot, and 90 horſe, came out as far as North-Caſtle, where they burnt lieutenant Carpenter's, and Squire Lynch's two houſes and barns; Mr. Benjamin Clap's houſe and barn, and ſome others, eight in all; plundered the inhabitants of every thing they could carry off, and what they could not carry off they wantonly deſtroyed. The next day a party of horſe came out, and continued their deſtructive work; they carried off ten priſoners, two of them negroes.

We hear from Connecticut, that a number of tories have lately been committed to priſon there, for enliſting ſoldiers for their friends in New-York; their orders were ſigned with their own hand writing.

We learn that the crew of the Culloden, the Britiſh ſhip of war lately caſt away on Long-Iſland, were all ſaved; thirty-eight made off, being diſaffected to their cauſe; the remainder were employed in taking care of the ſails, rigging, &c.

NEW-YORK, *February* 22.

Yeſterday the ſignal was diſplayed on Staten-Iſland for a fleet, not exceeding five ſail, being ſeen in the offing, but we have not learned what they are nor from whence they came.

On Tueſday arrived here his majeſty's ſhip Halifax, commanded by J. H. Bowers, Eſq; from Charles-town, with the November mail, brought there by the Antelope packet, from Falmouth, and diſpatches from the royal army in South-Carolina. She left Charles-town on the 5th inſtant, and on the 7th retook a ſchooner from Halifax bound for Charles-town, laden with flour, fiſh, &c. which had been captured by the privateer Ariel, from Philadelphia. On Sunday the 11th, ſhe fell in with a line of battle ſhip, which, by not anſwering the ſignals made by capt. Bowers, was known to be an enemy. The weather being hazy, the Halifax was within gun ſhot before the ſtrength of the enemy was diſcovered; capt. Bowers having the weather gage, threw the reefs out of his top-ſails, ſet his top-gallant-ſails, and kept cloſe by the wind; the enemy was near an hour in getting her top-gallant-ſails ſet, which, when done, made her gain faſt on the Halifax. Capt. Bowers no ſooner diſcovered the advantage, than he ſet his ſteering-ſails, and bore away, keeping the wind a-baft the beam; the purſuing veſſel was nearly an hour in getting her ſteering-ſails ſet, as ſhe was her top-gallant-ſails; however, ſhe had greatly the advantage in point of ſailing, and at ſun-ſet was withing ſwivel ſhot, but the wind being weſtward, and clearing up in that quarter, drove the fog to the eaſtward, and rendered three-fourths of the horizon dark, which enabled capt. Bowers to rig out his ſteering-ſails to leeward, without being obſerved, and by ſhifting his tacks, ſuddenly gained ſo much as totally run the enemy out of ſight.

On the 20th ult. a rebel party, conſiſting of thirty, made an attempt to deſtroy the ſtores at Monck's-corner, thirty miles from Charles-town, South-Carolina.

By advices from Barbados we learn, that the Britiſh fleet under the command of Sir George Bridges Rodney, conſiſted of 36 ſhips of the line, and that the army was no leſs than 10,000 effective men, and that the French was equal in number of ſhips to that of the Britiſh.

CHATHAM, *February* 28.

Liſt of Britiſh ſhips in Gardiner's-bay. Europe 64. Bedford 74, diſmaſted. London 90. Royal Oak 74. Robuſt 74. Prudent 64. Adamant 50. Guadaloupe frigate. Fair American 64, miſſing.

An embarkation, of about 1500 men, is taking place at New-York, ſaid to be deſtined for Virginia.

On Friday night laſt, Cornelius Hetfield, with his banditti, came over to Elizabeth-town and made priſoners capt. Craig, of the ſtate regiment, and four inhabitants.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 8.

Extract of a letter from Rhode-Iſland, dated February 25, 1781.

"The l'Eville, a 64 gun ſhip belonging to the French ſquadron, was ſent with two frigates, upon a particular expedition, into Cheſapeake bay; having finiſhed the buſineſs ſhe was ſent upon, and remained ten days in Hampton road, where ſhe took nine or ten Britiſh veſſels, ſhe ſailed to rejoin her fleet, and upon her paſſage fell in with the Romulus, a Britiſh 44, pierced for 50, which ſhe took, and brought ſafe into this port laſt night, with 500 priſoners. M. de Tilly, the captain of the l'Eville, is the ſame officer who diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his behaviour in the beginning of this war; he then commanded a frigate of 28 guns, and being out upon a cruiſe, he met an Engliſh frigate of 36 guns, returning from the Eaſt Indies, and which, ignorant of the war, was not prepared for action. He hailed the Engliſhman, aſked him if he knew the two nations were at war, and allowed him a quarter of an hour to prepare himſelf, ſaying he would take no advantage. The Engliſh captain accordingly made himſelf ready to fight, but after ſome broadſides was obliged to ſtrike."

The circumſtances of the Romulus being taken are not yet arrived: but it is proper to obſerve, that having ſtruck without fighting, the acquiſition is much more valuable towards encreaſing the force of the French ſquadron. This circumſtance, however, may not in any reſpect be conſtrued againſt the captain and crew of the veſſel, as the accounts we have received relate that the ſmall-pox prevailed on board the Romulus.

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, dated February 28, 1781.

"The report of the day is, and I have it from good authority, that Cornwallis is retreating; general Greene ſtrong and after him; baron Steuben ordered to march into the lower parts of North-Carolina, to cut off his retreat. Our militia is to meet the French fleet at York, where it is ſaid nine ſail have arrived, and to aſſiſt and co-operate with them. The ſea captains, eſpecially thoſe acquainted with the navigation of the bay and rivers, are called for, and captain C——— is particularly named.

"The back country people have and are turning out with good ſpirit. It is the prevailing opinion with us, that Cornwallis cannot make good his retreat, and that Arnold will be kept in."

Extract of a letter from Richmond, in Virginia, dated February 26, 1781.

"I gave you information in my laſt, that general Greene had croſſed the Dan at Boyd's ferry, and that Cornwallis had arrived at the oppoſite ſhore. Large reinforcements of militia having embodied both in front and rear of the enemy; he is retreating, with as much rapidity as he advanced. His route is towards Hillſborough. General Greene croſſed the Dan the 21ſt in purſuit of him. I have the pleaſure to inform you, that the ſpirit of oppoſition among the people was as univerſal and ardent, as could have been wiſhed. The Britiſh at Portſmouth lie cloſe in their lines. Our force has been moved down cloſe to their lines."

Extract of a letter from general Marion to general Greene, dated Santee, January 31, 1781.

"On the 25th inſtant I ſent over the Santee river two parties of horſe, conſiſting of 30 each, one under the command

of major Postil, the other under captain Postil. The first to burn the enemy's stores at Thompson's; the other to burn those at Watboo-bridge. The captain has effected his orders with great spirit and good conduct. At Watboo there were 15 hogsheads of rum, a quantity of pork, flour, rice, salt and turpentine. He marched from there to Keithfield, near Monck's-corner, attacked a British guard, killed two, wounded three, took and brought off two surgeons, one quarter-master, one waggon-master, seven waggoners, one steward, and twenty-five non-commissioned officers and privates of the 7th, 23d, 33d, 63d, and 71st regiments. He had not one man injured. He burned at Keithfield 14 waggons loaded with soldiers cloathing and baggage, 20 hogsheads of rum, and retired with his prisoners."

Extract of a letter from general Marian to general Greene, dated Black-river, February 2, 1781.

"Major Postil, who was ordered to col. Thompson's, found no stores there. All had been carried away some few days before. But on his return he heard of a great quantity of rum, sugar, salt, flour, pork, soldiers cloathing and baggage, at Marringault's ferry. The guard had gone after capt. Postil, and left only four men in a redoubt of wood, which the major took, and entirely destroyed all the stores and redoubt, without receiving any loss or hurt."

Extract of a letter from major-general Greene, dated at Sherard's-ford, on Catawba river, January 31, 1781.

"I have received intelligence, that 400 troops have sailed from Charles-town for Wilmington, in North-Carolina."

Extract of a letter from colonel Drayton to major-general Greene, dated February 2, 1781.

"On Monday evening, the 12th ult. the enemy's fleet appeared off. On Tuesday part got in; and the Thursday following the whole of them reached the first flats. The inhabitants of Wilmington then held a consultation on the propriety of meeting their foes with a flag, and concluded on it. In consequence they insisted on colonel Young, who commanded the militia, to withdraw the few he had (not more than 50) and leave the town to make their own terms. This he did, and on Saturday a flag was sent, with an offer to surrender as prisoners of war until exchanged. This the British answered, by taking possession of the town with two gallies and about 200 infantry on Monday, the 29th, at 12 o'clock."

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 15.

We are informed that the warehouses for the reception of tobacco on St. Mary's river, were set on fire on the 7th instant by a party sent on shore from two British ships, which lay in said river. The weather was thick and hazy, which prevented any discovery of them until their landing, when they pushed a detachment of 50 men to occupy the hill above the warehouses, whilst as many more below performed the burning work; they stayed about two hours, and on their departure plundered some of the neighbouring plantations of cattle and sheep. Upwards of two hundred hogsheads of tobacco were destroyed.

March 10, 1781.

There are for SALE, at Whitehall plantation, near Annapolis,

SEVERAL very fine full blooded horses from three to six years old. Also a negro boy and two girls, very healthy, who have neither father nor mother, and are therefore offered for sale, the boy is more than eleven years old, one of the girls about nine, and the other almost six. Specie, or good bills of exchange on Great-Britain or France, will be most acceptable in payment.

1 X JOHN RIDOUT.

West-river, March 2, 1781.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for a confirmation of my title to part of a tract of land lying in Montgomery county, purchased of Mr. Edward Sprigg, junior. 6 102 9a.

1 THOMAS MORTON, jun.

CAME to the plantation of John De Butts, before Christmas 1780, two yearlings and a calf about five months old, one of the yearlings, an heifer of a reddish colour, had part of one ear cut off, the other is now a young bull of a chesnut colour, without mark, the calf is yellow and white, also without mark. The owners are desired to prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

1

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

Treasury office of the United States.
Philadelphia January 23, 1781.

WHEREAS William Sowersby, keeper of a livery stable in this city, did on the 29th of November last, as he says, receive from John Hopkins, Esq; commissioner of the continental loan office for the state of Virginia, a package, the cover whereof was gray paper, and the contents to him unknown; which package appears, by a letter from the loan officer aforesaid, to have contained bills of exchange, drawn on the American ministers in Europe, to wit, eight sets of exchange, containing four bills to a set, drawn on the honourable Benjamin Franklin, at the court of Versailles, and eight sets of exchange of four bills to a set, drawn on the honourable John Jay at the court of Madrid. The aforesaid William Sowersby further says, That at Bush-town in the state of Maryland, on his way from Virginia to Philadelphia, on the 15th day of December last, he lost his saddle-bags with the package, in which were the bills aforesaid, and that he hath not since heard of them.

The above reward will be given for the bills aforesaid, if delivered at the board of treasury in this city, and reasonable charges paid. 3 6w

JOHN L. CLARKSON, sec. pro. tem.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Kent-Island, Feb. 26, 1781.

WAS lost or stolen on Kent-Island, on Saturday the 24th instant, a china faced silver WATCH, maker's name, &c. as follows, W. Wilkinson, No. 7960, London. The person suspected of stealing the said watch, passed from Kent-Island to Annapolis on the 25th instant, is an Englishman, about 27 or 28 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, his dress unknown; had a knapsack at his back, and is supposed to be a deserter from the continental army. Whoever will deliver said watch to the printer hereof, shall receive the above reward.

2

N. B. N. M. (the initial letters of the owner's name) are cut in cyphers on the back of said watch.

Annapolis, March 1, 1781.

UNITED STATES LOTTERY.

THE fourth class tickets whereof are now in the hands of the subscriber for renewing, such as were disposed of by him in the third class, at any time on or before the 12th day of April next; the possessors are therefore requested to be particular in bringing their tickets, whether blanks or prizes, for that purpose by that time, as none will be renewed thereafter, and the owners will lose the benefit of such as remain unrenewed on that day in this class. 6w

3 JOHN DAVIDSON.

Baltimore-town, Feb. 1, 1781.

On Wednesday the 7th of March next will be offered for sale, by the subscriber, who will attend for that purpose at Mr. Daniel Grant's tavern,

A NUMBER of very valuable [illegible] and LOTS of LAND, in the most advantageous situations in this town, also several excellent FARMS in the counties of Baltimore and Harford. A long credit will be given the purchasers. The particulars relative to these sales will be published in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser.

3 X H. D. GOUGH.

BY the death of the reverend Mr. Arthur Hambleton, Port-Tobacco parish in Charles county is become vacant; any minister of the church of England who will apply to the vestry of said parish and can come well recommended, the vestry will be ready, on behalf of said parish, to treat with such minister making such application; the salary to be allowed is thirty thousand pounds weight of tobacco per annum, on subscription, clear of the charge of collection.

Per order,

3 X JAMES RUSSELL, reg.

Charles county, August 23, 1780.

BROKE gaol yesterday evening and made their escape, the two following fellows, to wit: A negro man committed to my custody as a runaway, on the 21st July last, by the name of GEORGE, the property of John Nelson, (I have since informed of Frederick county) he is a small fellow, and appears to be young, he is a Guinean, but speaks tolerable good English, and appears to be very artful and cunning; had on and took with him when he made his escape, an old white linen shirt, a country linen ditto, a pair of linen breeches, and a felt hat. And a negro man named PETER, the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, committed to my custody on the 10th inst. for poisoning; he is much stricken in years, and talks bad English; had on a country linen shirt and old country cloth breeches. Whoever apprehends the said negroes, and secures them in any gaol, so that I get them again, shall receive a reward of one hundred and fifty continental dollars for each or either of them, and all reasonable charges paid, and if brought home to me, one dollar forevery mile above thirty.

14 BENJ. CAWOOD, jun. sheriff.

Allen's-fresh, Feb. 5, 1781.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th inst. a mulatto lad named Daniel Cain, about seventeen years of age, well grown, his dress an over and under jacket and breeches of white yarn, cloth shoes and white yarn stockings, an imported fan-tail hat marked on the lining H G; he rode off a bay horse, well made, natural pacer, about fourteen hands and a half high, and hath a remarkable short tail, and I believe a star on his forehead; his brand if any forgot, a man's saddle which lately hath been seated with horse skin, a blue fringe housing and a leather girt. Whoever will apprehend the aforesaid runaway, horse and saddle, so that I get them again, shall receive 250 continental dollars, paid by

3 X BENJ. PHILPOTT.

Calvert county, Feb. 23, 1781.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, for ready cash, in specie, on Monday the 26th of March, if fair, if not, the next fair day, on the premises agreeable to the last will and testament of Mr. Joseph Ireland, late of the aforesaid county, deceased. negroes, stock, and houshold furniture. It will be expected all persons who have any claims against the aforesaid deceased's estate, will bring them in on the day of sale legally authenticated, as they may be discharged by

JAMES SEWELL, } executors.
JAMES MORSELL, jun. }

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